ARTHROSCOPIC LATARJET PROCEDURE USING FIBERTAPE CERCLAGE – CLINICAL OUTCOME WITH RETURN TO WORK AND SPORTS

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Introduction

 Arthroscopic Latarjet procedure for recurrent shoulder instability with significant glenoid bone loss is gaining popularity around the world

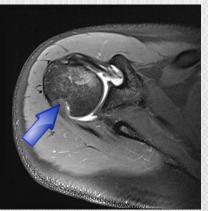
There are many evident advantages compared to open Latarjet

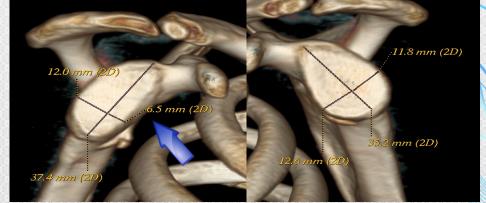
procedure

www.docjoints.com

Bipolar significant bone loss



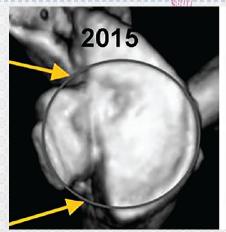




Objective - To study the outcome of all-fibre Arthroscopic Latarjet
 procedure with capsular repair and effect on return to work and sports

Literature review

- Outcome with Fibre-tape technique
- ▶ Jian Xu et al − 152 patients
- Excellent remodelling at 3-Year Follow-up
- ▶ Absorption rate was 12.6% ± 4.3%





- The bone graft and glenoid tended to extend toward each other to form concentric circles during the remodelling process
- Graft absorption mostly occurred on the edge and outside the "best-fit" circle of the glenoid



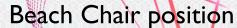
Methods

- Type of studyProspective Observational study
- ▶ Research Question
 - Is the clinical and radiological outcome with return to sports good after Arthroscopic Latarjet procedure using cerclage tapes?
- We followed up 19 patients who underwent Arthroscopic Latarjet procedure using Cerclage tapes, along with capsular repair for a minimum period of 18 months
- ▶ Post-operative Range of motion and functional score were compared with those of the opposite shoulder Rowe, OSIS and UCLA scores were used

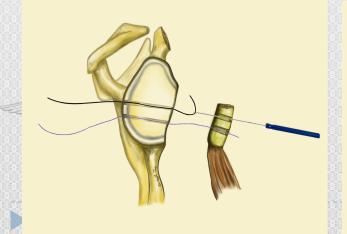


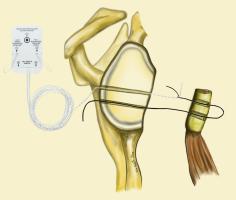
Technique

- Fibretape cerclage (Arthrex, Naples, FL)
 - 2 ultra-high-strength sutures, creating a cerclage construct through 3mm glenoid and coracoid tunnels
- final capsulo-labral complex reconstruction.
 - Instability ASA (Fibretac, Arthrex Naples, FL) 1.6 mm x 2
 - For capsular repair













Technique

Coracoid drill guide



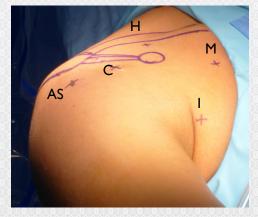
Glenoid drill guide



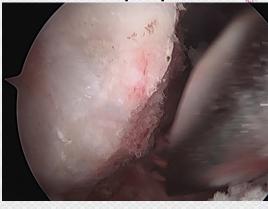
Cerclage Tape tensioner



Portals



Glenoid preparation



Coracoid preparation



Glenoid drilling



Final fixation



Capsular repair



CT scan is done at 6 months for all patients to confirm bony healing, before allowing sporting activity

Massachusetts June 18-June 21

Results

- ▶ 16 (84%) of the patients showed good radiographic position of the coracoid graft in the optimal subequatorial position. 3 had oblique orientation of the graft with superior end tilted medially. None had any coracoid impingement.
- ▶ 2 had fibrous union. But no signs of instability
- One patient had displaced coracoid graft and required revision surgery

 CT scan at 6 months showing bony union and graft remodeling to take the shape of native glenoid



Postop Skiagram







Results

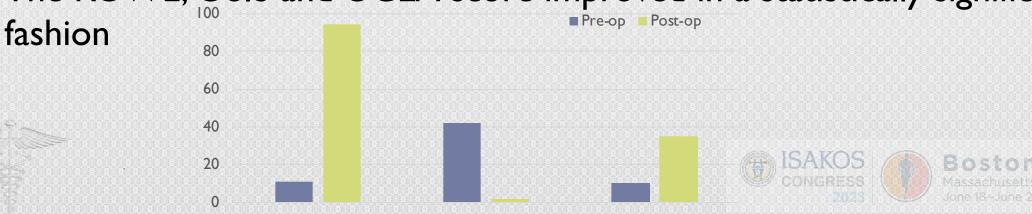
Complications

No patient had infection or neurovascular injury

ROWE

- One patient reported altered sensation over medial nerve distribution. This
 recovered in 3 weeks period- attributed to limb positioner
- External rotation was limited compared to contralateral shoulder for 3 patients in the first 3 months, but improved on follow-up

The ROWE, OSIS and UCLA score improved in a statistically significant

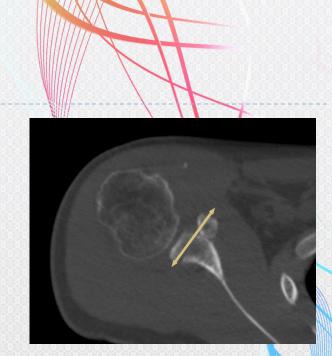


UCLA

OSIS

Discussion

- Arthroscopy allowed safe identification of axillary nerve and vascular structures and prevents injuries to neurovascular structures
- There was no incidence of coracoid graft fracture on harvest
- Angle between the glenoid drill tunnel and glenoid face was assessed in CT scan. It was 10.5 deg (range 5-18 deg)
- Better than in technique involving tunnel drilling from anterior portal
 - > 28.5 deg (range 12-45 deg)
- Tunnels are placed in area of glenoid with good bone stock
- All patients showed good to excellent results on follow-up





Discussion

All surgeries were performed by a single senior orthopedic surgeon. Analysis was done by an orthopedic surgeon who was not involved in the clinical and functional evaluation. The minimum follow-up was for 18 months (range 18 – 48 months). A radiologist did the CT scan analysis of graft positioning and healing

- Limitations of the study
 - Larger sample size and multicentric studies are required to generalize the findings of the study
- Implications of the research
 - Validation of All-fibre cerclage loop technique of Arthroscopic Latarjet procedure with results comparable with the screw method, and having added advantages.



Conclusions

- All-fibre metal free method of coracoid graft fixation is a valid method for performing Arthroscopic Latarjet procedure
- This maintains all the advantages of Latarjet procedure and of arthroscopic surgery, while eliminating the screw head prominence and impingement problem even if coracoid graft undergoes osteolysis
- The placement of the coracoid graft is made simpler by the **traction effect** of the cerclage tapes when tensioned
- Concomitant anterior capsular repair exteriorizes the coracoid bone graft, further reducing the chance of bone wear



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